A NEW SIXD-EYED SPIDER OF THE GENUS CYBAEUS

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Cybaeus yoshiakii sp. nov.

(Japanese name : Yoshiaki-namihagumo)

Holotype (†): 27-X-1968, Mt. Iwawaki, Osaka Pref. Collected by Mr. Yoshiaki NISHIKAWA, Ohtemon-Gakuin Univ.

Cephlothorax pear-shaped, longer than wide, 30:22 in ratio. Head region convex and highest at the anterior end of median furrow. Radial furrows distinct but shallow. Median furrow situated behind the middle of carapace. Clypeus as large as the diameter of anterior eye. Eye area occupies about half the width of head. Eyes six, wanting anterior median eyes. Anterior eyes separated from each other by their diameter. quadrangle formed by ALE and PME trapezoidal, narrower behind than in front, wider than long. Posterior eye row straight. PME separated from each other by their diameter, and nearer to the adjacent laterals. Posterior lateral eyes largest and posterior median eyes smallest. Some bristles on carapace, around the eye area, before and behind the median furrow as shown in fig. 1. Chelicera long, not strongly geniculate. Lateral condyle Anterior margin of fang furrow with three teeth of which the median one distinct. largest. Posterior margin with four isolated teeth near the base of fang, and followed by six denticles. External side of anterior margin with a fringe of long hairs. Maxillae nearly parallel, broad and stout, longer than wide, 1.5:1.0 in ratio. Labium slightly wider than long, furnished with hairs at the concaved anterior edge, and not extending beyond the middle of maxillae. Sternum broadly subcordate and slightly convex, broadest between 2nd and 3rd legs, truncated in front, slightly concaved at the base of labium, pointed behind, and 4th coxae separated by their width. Abdomen long-oval in shape, covered with long hairs. Anterior spinnerets not so widely apart, longer and thicker than the posteriors, and the basal segment of anterior spinneret as long as the entire length of posterior spinneret. Apical segments of both spinnerets conical in shape but extremely small. Colulus vestigial, being not protruded, replaced by a pair of setae (two bristles each). Palpal tibia slightly longer than patella. Tibia with a lamella

having a small lobe in the middle. Patella has a large ectal apophysis with two stout and thick teeth(ctenidia) on its apex. The order of the length of legs 4, 1, 2, 3. Each leg furnished with many spines. Spination of lst and 2nd legs are as follows.

	31	lateral spine		ventral spine	
	dorsal spine	prolateral	retrolateral	ventai spine	
fem.	2 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
pat.	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
tib.	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (2)	2 pairs (1 2)	
met.	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (5)	2 pairs (2 pairs)	
tar.	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	

left ·····lst leg

(right).....2nd leg

Colour: Abdomen yellowish-white and without any pattern. The remaining part all uniformly light yellowish-brown.

Measurement (mm)—By employment of a micrometer graduated 1/20mm.

Total length 3.55, Cephalothorax 1.60, width of Cephal. 1.15.

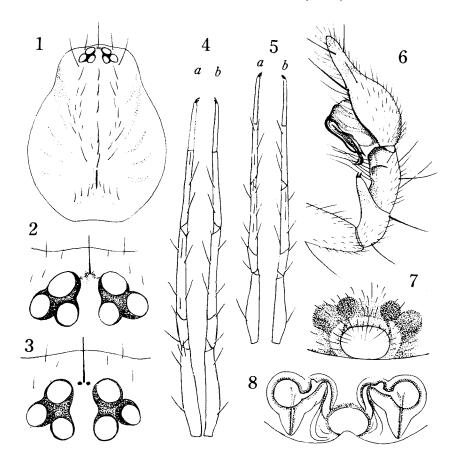
leg	fem.	pat. & tib.	met.	tar.	total
I	1,40	1,90	1, 10	0.85	5, 25
II	1, 30	1,60	0,95	0.70	4, 55
III	1, 15	1, 35	0.95	0.60	4.05
IV	1,50	1, 85	1, 30	0.75	5.40

Paratype I (\$\varphi\$): 27-X-1968, Mt. Iwawaki. Osaka Pref. Collected by Mr. Yoshiaki NISHIKAWA Ohtemon-Gakuin Univ.

Except the sexual organ, its main characteristics and colour are similar to those of the holotype (male). In this specimen, the trace of the anterior median eyes can clearly be seen as a pair of black dots, while in the holotype (male) the anterior median eyes are entirely absent. Spination of legs is quite similar to that of male.

Measurements(mm): Total 3.65, Cephal. 1, 60, Abdomen 2,20

	fem.	pat. & tib.	met.	tar.	total
I	1, 25	1.55	0, 95	0.70	4.45
II	1, 10	1, 35	0, 85	0,65	3, 95
III	1, 05	1, 15	0.80	0, 60	3, 60
IV	1.30	1.60	1. 15	0.65	4.70



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Dorsal aspect of cephalothorax
Eye area of male (holotype)
Eye area of female (paratype 1)
Ist leg (left), a. Prolateral view, b. Retrolateral view
Palp of male
Epigynum
Genitalia (T. Yaginuma)

Paratype 2(\$): 3.2mm, 3-XII-1967, Mt. Iwawaki, Mr. NISHIKAWA Paratype 3(\$): 3.45mm, 27-X-1968, Mt. Iwawaki, Mr. NISHIKAWA Remarks:

- 1. This species lives under dead leaves, and was collected by employment of a Tullgren funnel.
- 2. Degeneration of the anterior median eyes is often found in some agelenid spiders, e.g., Coelotes, Cicurina, Blabomma, Chorizomma, Symposia, Yorima and Urobia. But the present species cannot be referred to any belonging to the above-mentioned genus, on the basis of its principal characteristics in agreement with the typical diagnoses of Cybaeus, the structure of the male palp (particularly the embolus, the patellal and tibial apophyses), the arrangement and number of the retromarginal teeth and denticles, the conspicuous lateral condyle, the arrangement and relative length of the spinnerets and the colulus replaced by a pair of setae.
- 3. The present species is distinguished from the other known species of this genus, by the absence of the anterior median eyes, the shape of the patellal apophysis of the male palp, the spination of the legs and the structure of the genitalia.
- 4. Variation of the degenerative anterior median eyes. Holotypy (): Anterior median eyes are completely missing.

Paratype 1 (\updownarrow): Anterior median eyes are just the traces in the form of a pair of small dots.

Paratype 2 (§): Only the small right anterior median eye is barely visible under the microscope, but the left one is degenerated into a mere black pigment.

Paratype 3 (4): Similar to the holotype.

Though these spiders lack their anterior median eyes, it is considered that this character may not be fixed one and that they could be due to a geographic variation of the normal species with eight eyes.

Type specimens are preserved in a collection of Arachnological Society of East Asia.